

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1-73. Canceled.

74. (New) A method comprising the steps of identifying a mammal suspected of suffering from cerebral ischemia; and administering (a) IGF-1 and/or (b) a biologically active analogue of IGF-1 to the mammal in an amount sufficient to reduce the loss of neurons and/or infarction associated with cerebral ischemia without significantly altering the brain temperature of the mammal.

75. (New). The method of claim 74, wherein the IGF-1 is administered via the cerebrospinal fluid.

76. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the IGF-1 is administered in a dose of from about 0.25  $\mu$ g/g brain weight to about 25  $\mu$ g/g brain weight.

77. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the mammal is a human.

78. (New) The method of claim 75 wherein the IGF-1 is administered intrathecally.

79. (New) The method of claim 75 wherein the IGF-1 is administered epidurally.

80. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein the IGF-1 is administered intracerebroventricularly.
81. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the IGF-1 is administered via the cerebral vasculature.
82. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the IGF-1 is administered via the carotid artery.
83. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the cerebral ischemia is caused by asphyxia.
84. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the cerebral ischemia is caused by trauma.
85. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the cerebral ischemia is caused by hypoxia.
86. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the cerebral ischemia is caused by an embolism.
87. (New) The method of claim 86, wherein the embolism is a thromboembolism.
88. (New) The method of claim 74, wherein the cerebral ischemia is caused by a toxin.